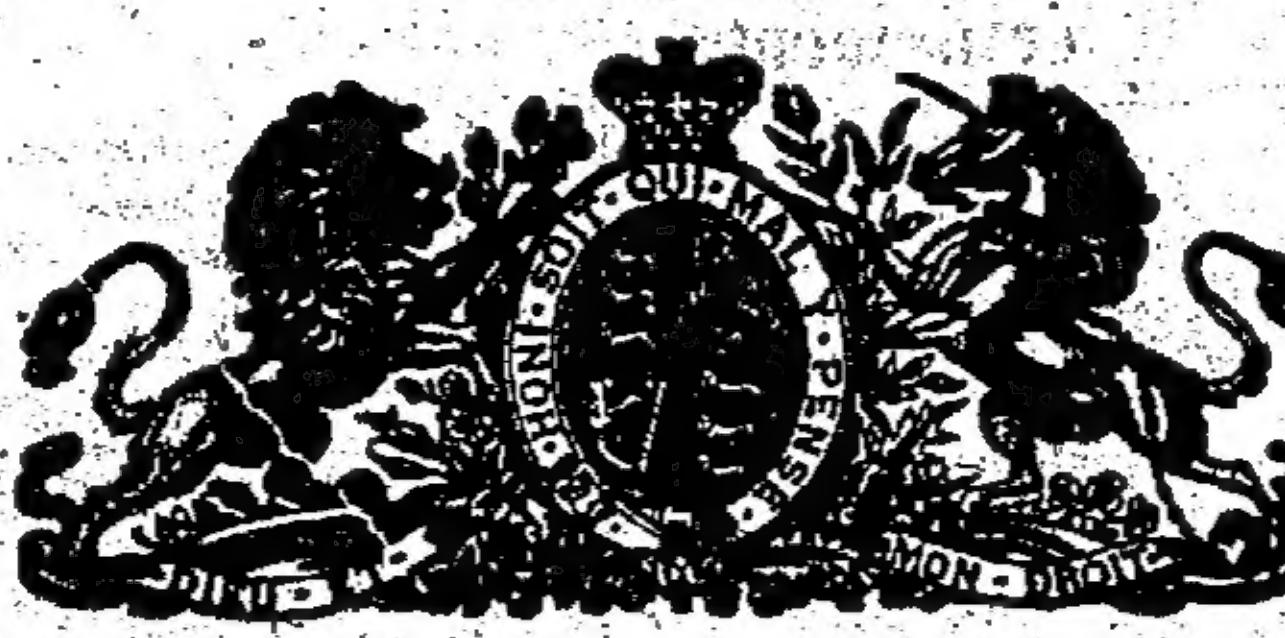


# CHINA

THE



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5001. 號八十月七年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1879.

日九廿月五年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GIBSON & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, LTD., 1, Old Jewry. H. C. SAMUEL & CO., 4, Old Jewry. H. C. SAMUEL & CO., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSEN, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLOR & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEK & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Station, CAMPBELL & CO. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGES & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,300,000 Dollars.

## Court of Directors.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK. E. R. BELLIMOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq. H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SARSON, Esq. H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. A. MCIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER, Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager, Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 15, 1878.

NOTICE. ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, 23,200,000. RESERVE FUND, 4,800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENTS and BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTING, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credit on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

## Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "  
H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, 280,000. RESERVE FUND, 120,000.

BANKERS.—THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, TO-MORROW EVENING, JULY 19th, 1879.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG OF MISS CLARA STANLEY'S OPERA & OPERA-BOUFFE COMPANY.

MISS CLARA STANLEY as PRIMA DONNA, whose recent success in Shanghai has been unrivaled—she having appeared in upwards of Forty-five Operas and been acknowledged by the Press and the Public in general to have achieved the greatest success ever known in China—Will give a short Season of Operas of THREE NIGHTS ONLY, When the following Operas will be produced:

Saturday, July 19th, LECOCQ'S Sparkling Comic Opera

"GIROFLE-GIROFLA."

First time in Hongkong.

MISS CLARA STANLEY, as "GIROFLE-GIROFLA."

Wednesday, July 23rd, BELLINI'S "LA SONNAMBULA."

First time in Hongkong.

MISS CLARA STANLEY AS "AMINA."

Saturday, July 26th, "GENEVIEVE DE BEAUBANT."

First time in Hongkong.

MISS CLARA STANLEY AS "DROGAN," (A Baker).

Saturday, July 19th, "GIROFLE-GIROFLA."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Girofle, Twin, Miss CLARA

Girofle, Sisters, STANLEY

Marsaquin, Miss AGNES DRANGER.

Don Bolero d'Alcazaras, Mr. J. ROLLINGS.

Montezouk, Mr. G. CLAREMONT.

Pedro, Mr. STEPHEN C. BRAKE.

Paquita, Mr. C. EVARD.

Aurore, Miss BERTHA HOCKON.

Cousin, Mr. E. M. PRICE.

Girofle, Twin, Miss CLARA

Girofle, Sisters, STANLEY.

PIRATES, MOORS, GUESTS, &c.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle or Orchestra Stalls, Two Dollars.

Pit, One Dollar.

SEASON TICKETS (three nights) Dress Circle or Orchestra Stalls, \$6.

Tickets to be had and Seats seated at Messrs KREUZ & CO., where a Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

JOHN ROLLINGS, Business Manager.

Hongkong, July 18, 1879.

## Intimations.

## EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS. Latest Editions. CAVENDISH ON WHIST.

POLE'S THEORY OF WHIST.

WALKER'S CORRECT CARD.

BALBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS (A Novelty).

WIRE RAT TRAPS.

BULL'S EYE LANTERNS.

BATH SPONGES.

WHITE BRO'S PORTLAND CEMENT.

LAWN TENNIS BATS, BALLS and NETS.

LAWN BOWLS, QUOITS and OTHER GAMES.

Scott Home-made JAMS and JELLIES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

ICE PITCHERS and PAILS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

English BOOTS and SHOES.

CHRISTY'S BLACK and DRAB HATS.

"YOU DIRTY BOY."

Cope's GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

American GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO.

Well-Seasoned CIGARS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR TUBES.

POCKET-KNIVES.

QUININE.

CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.

SPRIT LEVELS.

New Style CHIT BOOKS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879. jy19

NOTICE.

THE Ward Room Officers of H.M.S. "Pegasus" are not RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS that may be incurred by ROBERT DODGE, late Ward Room Steward of the "Pegasus".

Hongkong, July 14, 1879. jy21

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-sixth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 50a Queen's Road, on TUESDAY, the 29th July instant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of Receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 12, 1879. jy23

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 29th Instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 12, 1879. jy23

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be OPENED from the 17th to the 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 8, 1879. jy21

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Consulting Committee of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY and the Directors of the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Held on the 20th Instant, the following Resolution was carried unanimously:—

"It is agreed between the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, and the China Fire Insurance Company, that on and after

the 1st JULY, Proximo, a Cash Dis-

count of 20 PER CENT. be allowed upon

all Premiums, whether Contributed by Share-

HOLDERS or not, in list of the ANNUAL

BONUS hitherto declared after the Clos-

ing of each Year's Account."

By Order,

For the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited,</

## Notices to Consignees

OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *OCEANIC*, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, July 17, 1879. jy24

## FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship *China*, Captain LACLAN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

RUSSELL &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangts.

AME (in diamond) Nos. 10/17, Or, 2 cases T J ..... Flannel, from London.

Ex Djemnah.

T J L 37 pugs. Nuts, from Singapore.

Ex Amazon.

MB (in diamond) 18/16, 1/2d. Marcus L. Bridger, B.N., 4 cases Whisky, from London.

SC Ghee Soon Tye, 208 bales Cotton, from Singapore.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, July 14, 1879.

## Intimations.

## YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

## NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

## NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A NINTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO PAIRS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 9th July, payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th July.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 16th July, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL &amp; Co.,

Liquidators.

Shanghai, July 1, 1879. and 5

## HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

VOLUNTEERS are earnestly requested to ENROLL themselves on the LIST of the above named Society, as the TYPHOON SEASON is at hand, and more Working Members are necessary.

Kindly send Name and Address to the HONORARY SECRETARY.

Blue Serge Shirt, Helmet, and Life Belt supplied Free of Charge.

P. H. EMANUEL,

Hon. Secretary, Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, July 2, 1879. and 2

## NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Section, about 64 miles, of the Company's GULF-LAY NAGASAKI CABLE has been RE-LAID from the South to the North of the PARKS, SADDLES and BARREN ISLANDS in a curve from GULF-LAY to the North SADDLES, running along KILLER, CHERNEY and SIND-SADDLE, about 4 miles distant, and from the NORTH SADDLES LAYER, bearing South, 1 mile distant, in an E. by S. direction about 81 miles, passing the BARREN ISLANDS until these bear W. by N. distance 6 miles, when the Cable is again spliced into the old line running in a straight line about E. N. E. till midway between PALLAS ROCK and MEACHAMA (Ames Edge) on the coast of Japan.

GEORGE J. HELLAND,  
General Agent.

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

HEAD OFFICE,

BOSTON, JUN 20, 1879.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

## HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

## SAILORS' HOME.

A NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Whether the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CELTIA, British 3-m. schooner, Captain Drew—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

MONTARA, German schooner, Captain Schieders—Siemens & Co.

SCOTLAND, British steamer, Capt. Wm. Atkinson—Russell & Co.

ALICE C. DICKERMAN, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. Wm. J. Bryant—Order.

BEETHOVEN, German barque, Captain R. Heine—Melchers & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "GLENLYON," Capt. WALLACE, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 19th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1879. jy19

## STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "MALACCA," Captain H. E. SMITH, will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the S. S. *Bothara* with the next English Mail.

A. MCIVER,

Superintendent.

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, July 18, 1879.

## STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to NAGASAKI and HIODO.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "BOHARA," Captain T. ORMAN, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. MCIVER,

Superintendent.

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, July 18, 1879.

## STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to NAGASAKI and HIODO.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "BOHARA," Captain T. ORMAN, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. MCIVER,

Superintendent.

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, July 18, 1879.

## SAYLE &amp; CO., VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

OUR Annual SALE of SURPLUS Summer STOCK will commence on MONDAY, July 21st, and be continued for FOURTEEN DAYS only.

This Great SALE will be carried out on the system which gave so much satisfaction last year. All GOODS will be marked in Plain Figures, in Blue, from which no reduction Can or will be Made.

The SALE will positively close on MONDAY, August 4th, after which date No GOODS will be SOLD at the Extreme Low Prices marked for this Sale.

We shall offer—

## FANCY SILKS.

## GLACE SILKS.

## GROSGRAIN SILKS.

## JAPANESE POPLINS.

## GRENADINE DRESS GOODS, White and Colored MUSLIN DRESS GOODS,

## HOLLANDS, LAWNS, GINGHAM, PRINTS, &amp;c., at Greatly Reduced Prices.

## COTTON and THREAD HOSE HAND KERCHIEFS, COLLARS and CUFFS, LACES and LACE GOODS, All Very Cheap.

## BABY LINEN and LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

## Several Thousand Yards USEFUL CLOTHES, Comprising PRINTS, CALICOES, FLANNELS, HOLLANDS, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c., Ridiculously Low Prices.

## A Few Baskets RIBBON REMNANTS, Marked Exceedingly Cheap.

## A Splendid CALICO will be SOLD at 18 cents, a very Superior Summer GAUZE FLANNEL at 45 Cents, and Fine French HOLLANDS for WASHING DRESSES at 25 Cents per Yard.

## DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY will be continued as usual during the SALE.

## SAYLE &amp; CO., Queen's Road &amp; Stanley Street, Hongkong, July 18, 1879. and 19

## FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenlyon* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being taken into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Two o'clock To-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1879. and 19

## NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Section, about 64 miles, of the Company's GULF-LAY NAGASAKI CABLE has been RE-LAID from the South to the North of the PARKS, SADDLES and BARREN ISLANDS in a curve from GULF-LAY to the North SADDLES, running along KILLER, CHERNEY and SIND-SADDLE, about 4 miles distant, and from the NORTH SADDLES LAYER, bearing South, 1 mile distant, in an E. by S. direction about 81 miles, passing the BARREN ISLANDS until these bear W. by N. distance 6 miles, when the Cable is again spliced into the old line running in a straight line about E. N. E. till midway between PALLAS ROCK and MEACHAMA (Ames Edge) on the coast of Japan.

GEORGE J. HELLAND,

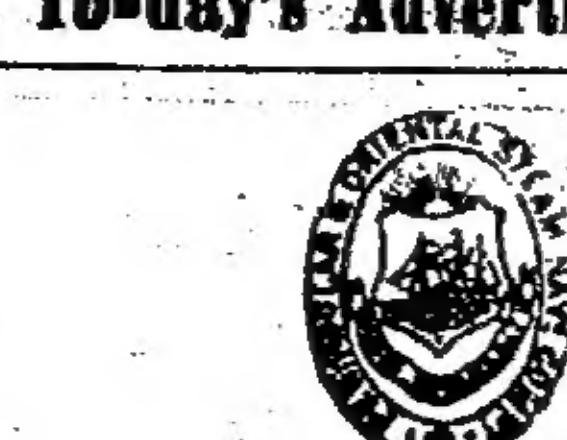
General Agent.

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

HEAD OFFICE,

BOSTON, JUN 20, 1879.

## To-day's Advertisements.



## STEAM FOR

## SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE

## GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,

## BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-

## TERREANE PORTS, SOUTH-

## AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);

## ALSO

## BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

## NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

## ELIZA, Captain F. S. TOMLIN, will

## leave this on TUESDAY, the 29th July, at

## Noon.

## For further Particulars, apply to

## A. MCIVER, Superintendent.

## Hongkong, July 18, 1879. jy29

## General Memoranda.

## TUESDAY, July 22:—

## Cables leaves for San Francisco.

## Noon.—French Mail leaves for Port of Call and Europe.

to saw the log, he will push it along beneath the circular saw, his trunk interposed between his foot and the log. They will do almost anything, and from their tremendous strength you can understand what they can accomplish. At a branch mill at Monmair they breed them for this purpose, but it takes twenty years before an elephant can do hard labour.

**THE TIMES** recently published an account of a wonderful discovery of a vegetable poison in Australia by which two scientists, James Merant and Signor Rotura, claim that they are able to suspend animation in cattle and transport them in that state in a freezing chamber to Europe, to be resuscitated there. In order to place their wonderful discoveries on a business basis, Merant and Rotura determined upon the erection of the mammoth freezing chamber at Middle Harbour, an enterprising capitalist, Christopher Newton, finding the necessary funds. This has been telegraphed, copied and commented on, all over the world. It now turns out that the whole is an Australian hoax on a newspaper editor who was a great believer in the impossibility of taking him in.

A WASHINGTON telegram to the Philadelphia *Press*, June 13th, says: General Grant, in a letter from Siam, alludes to paragraphs he had seen in American files about political demonstrations in honor of his return, and says that he is always sensible of the approval of his fellow-citizens, but any formal display which might be construed as a movement for political purposes, would not be agreeable.

A THOUSAND Chinamen have lately arrived in Portland and 20,000 are expected there from Hongkong. The authorities in that city are alarmed by the presence of so many Celestials, and the property owners have formed an association to get rid of the new comers. They have subscribed funds sufficient to pay their passage to some foreign land, and British Columbia has been selected as the most convenient place. Thirty-five of the Celestials arrived by the *Isabel* in this city, each loaded with provisions grown in China and sufficient to last him, with the fish he will catch in the harbor, six months. The other 965 will arrive in due course. Thirteen dollars is the fare from Portland to this port, and each of the thirty-five had to pay only 77 for his fare, the citizens of Portland paid the other \$6. —*Victoria Colonist*, June 8th.

Dr M. J. Cramer, now United States Minister at Copenhagen, writes, in a private letter to a friend in the States, the following:—

"Nearly a fortnight ago I received a letter from Gen. Grant, dated Rangoon, Burma, March 21st, in which he says, among other things: 'We have now been very well through India, and are thus far on our way to the further East. I have been very much pleased with English rule and English hospitality in India. With that rule 260,000,000 of uncivilized people are living at peace with each other, and are not only drawing their subsistence from the soil, but are exporting a large excess over imports from it. It would be a sad day for the people of India and for the commerce of the world if the English should withdraw.' \* \* \* Julie (his wife) asks me to add to tell Mary (my wife) that the English speak in the highest terms of the work being done all over this country by the missionaries, especially in an educational way. They are doing much good. This testimony as to the success of the missionary work in India is very encouraging to the church at home."

SOME of Mr John Russell Young's letters to the New York *Herald* are very chatty and interesting. On native servants in India he writes:—

"We pay our servants a rupee a day, about forty cents in American money. We allow them a half rupee a day for subsistence. They travel third-class. You have no trouble about them beyond this. The few things they can do they do well. They are attentive, patient, and I hope, honest. They have no enterprise. You can never depend upon a general direction. If you want a thing done every day you must give the order every day for a month at least. They have no idea of time or promptitude. You cannot hurry them. Their mind is not capable of taking in two ideas at once. They do a great deal of unnecessary work, especially if it is work at which they can sit down. The Hindoo idea of happiness is to be able to sit on his haunches, his legs crossed under him, and chatter and meditate. Kassim's favorite occupation is the packing and unpacking of my portmanteau, but the amount of packing it has undergone would try the patience of the stoutest-hearted trunk. Whenever I come into my room or tent I am apt to find Kassim crouched over the portmanteau packing. He has an aversion to papers and any form of manuscript. It is with the utmost difficulty that I can prevent him destroying letters and manuscripts, and I am sure, if I want any special bit of writing, to find it at the bottom of his canvas bag, among shoe brushes and the blacking. Another of his apprehensions is that we shall go into the jungle and shoot tigers. When we engaged Kassim, he volunteered the information that he could do everything in the world that could be expected from a Hindoo, and especially shoot tigers. When he heard our light conversation with Mr Borie upon his resolution to kill tigers, Kassim looked at the matter from a grave and anxious point of view, and warned us in private of the peril that Mr Borie would be sure to invite if he persisted in his purpose."

**THE JAPAN GAZETTE** has the following editorial paragraphs, which is hardly so understandable as we should like:—

We have received from a correspondent a detailed statement concerning a certain government contract for an imported manufactured article. The figures given, showing the actual cost of the material delivered in Yokohama, and the price paid (or said to be paid), for it by the government department may be correct, probably are correct, but as these particulars are not, and cannot be, authenticated, we do not publish them. That gross abuse commonly occurs is true, and any honest *Gazette* could ascertain "how the money goes" by insist-

ing that one or two of the spending departments should—just for a change—contract for its or their requirements by public tender. Some surprising facts would come to light: In Hongkong, thanks to Governor Hennessy, we manage things better. For instance, as the Japanese Consul who is now here might be able to testify, there are public competitions for the "opium farm" monopoly, from time to time. These competitions, or *concours*, are admirably conducted. The adjudication is made in a pure, disinterested, and entirely praiseworthy way. No indirect influence can prevail. No favouritism, or solicitation of favourites has weight. The requests of any interested person official or non-official, are vigorously repelled. The award is made strictly upon the merits of the applicants, and, under the existing most strict regulations which hedge the Governor, the system so common in China and Japan, of gifts, shares, presents *sub rosa*, &c., &c. (throughout the gamut of corruption) is impossible in Hongkong. The Japanese officials and newspapers (by order) praise the rule of Governor Hennessy. He is the most just of men, and because he is also inaccessible to "influence" deserves all praise. The Japanese should take for example the recent opium farm competition, in all its details, as a model for imitation. Our fellow countrymen in Hongkong may well feel proud. We wish them joy, and offer our felicitations. It is the Golden age has not come yet, it is not far off the Island of sweet waters."

CHARLES L. FISHER, United States Vice-Counsel at the port of Nagasaki, Japan, came to this city as a passenger on the *City of Tokio* to-day (16th June), says the San Francisco *Bulletin*, having in charge James Webb, who was convicted in the Consular Court of Japan of murder in the first degree, for killing Constantine K. Ashe. Webb was sentenced to suffer death. President Hayes, upon reviewing the circumstances of the case, and upon recommendation of the Russian Minister resident in Japan and of the Admiral of the Russian fleet in the waters of Japan, commuted the sentence to imprisonment for five years in the Albany, New York, Penitentiary. Vice-Counsel Fisher was ordered to deliver the prisoner to the proper officer in this city, (United States Marshal Pool) to be sent forward to the prison designated. The prisoner is 26 years of age, a native of Ireland, but came to the United States very young. He says that at the time of his arrest he was employed as a seaman on board the American ship *Ranger*. The crime of which he was convicted was committed when ashore with a companion, having a good time, on the 5th of October last, and under the following circumstances: Webb and his friend were taking some beer and lunch at a table in a saloon that evening, when a drunken shipmate of his named Tyler and the deceased came in and took a drink, reached across the table and took some of the lunch. Webb said he was welcome, on account of being a shipmate, but no Russian sailor could eat the food he worked hard for. Tyler applied an opprobrious epithet to him, and he (Webb) knocked him down. The Russian then called him insulting names and left the saloon. Shortly afterwards he returned with two companions and pointed Webb out to them. When Webb and his friend left the saloon the Russian and one of his companions followed them. One held a knife in his hand in a threatening manner, when Webb drew his sheath-knife and plunged it into the stomach of the Russian, Kastine, and the wound caused his death.

THERE appears to be at the present time, says the Editor of the *Alta California*, a great deal of discussion in the German journals upon the question of extending the telegraphic wires more thoroughly over the world than heretofore, so that one may know in the morning whatever remarkable things transpired the day before in any part of the civilized world. Their principal subject of discussion is a proposed cable between this city and Yokohama, Japan; thence to Tientsin, and from that point to Peking. It is said that the proposed cable plan—or company, perhaps—is making good progress. It is proposed that there shall be made a junction of the Chinese lines with others, connecting with the South African, also. Some years ago a gentleman in this city endeavored to interest many of the solid men of San Francisco and our state in the undertaking of connecting us with the Sandwich Islands, Japan, and China, he having obtained the necessary authority from Congress; but although they were willing that their names should appear in the bill, they did not appear to have sufficient confidence in the plan, as a financial measure, to induce them to advance the funds for constructing the line, and it seemed to have died of inaction. In this question not being discussed by the German press to result in a similar utter failure of accomplishing anything?

THE following is from the *Bulletin*, commenting on the news brought by the telegram which appeared among our cuttings yesterday:—

A cable dispatch announces that the Chinese Embassy, headed by Chen Ian Pin, has concluded a treaty with Spain. It will be remembered that the Embassy was accredited to the United States, Spain and the South American Republics. According to the terms of the treaty, Chinese in Spanish Colonies will enjoy treatment the same as those of citizens of the most favored nations. If this treaty ameliorates the condition of the coolies in Cuba, the friends of humanity in the world over will have cause to rejoice. The status of the Chinese upon the plantations of Cuba has been little better than under a system of slavery. King Alfonso has promised a decree abolishing slavery in all Spanish colonies. It is likely, therefore, that there will be openings for coolie labor in the Spanish West Indian Colonies, and in the Ladrones and Philippine Islands in the Pacific ocean. It was part of the programme when the Embassy left China to secure a similar treaty with Peru, where it is said that the vessel never was in Spain. The war now going on will doubtless delay the negotiations. But the efforts to obtain these treaties prove one thing, which has been so persistently denied—namely, that the Chinese Government encourages emigration. It is evident that the authorities for their own safety are endeavoring to find an outlet for the surplus millions of the Chinese Empire with the least possible trouble to themselves. Famines must ever be recurring in certain provinces in China, where there is such a dense population to subsist upon a limited area. Instead of opening up new fields of industry in the empire, you

indulge Eastern provinces, the remedy of emigration is applied. Count Schouvaloff's warning to the Western powers of the coming hordes from China may find a verification earlier and in a different manner than was anticipated.

SHIP NORTH AMERICAN (of Boston), Creelman, which arrived at San Francisco May 21st from Yokohama, made the passage in 27 days.

SHIP *Jeremiah Thompson*, Capt. Kirby, arrived at Victoria, V.I. May 15th, from Yokohama, from which port she sailed on April 23d, making the passage in 24 days, about the quickest passage made between the two ports. The first part of the passage the captain reports much fog: during the latter part the weather was moderate and fine. The *Jeremiah Thompson* was formerly owned by Messrs Sam'l Thompson's Nephew & Co. of New York. She used to sail in Thompson's packet line to Liverpool, and her record shows that she has made some of the fastest passages on the North Atlantic.

A PHYSICIAN corresponding with the *Scientific American* says:—

"For several years past I have noticed in warm weather that my wooden cistern, which is above ground, has been infested with peculiar-looking little red worms. I have heard many others like myself complain of these worms, and I had taken it for granted that they were a species of earth worm.

However, last summer I procured a glass jar and sprinkled the bottom of it with a very small quantity of sand clay. I then half filled the jar with clear, fresh water, and, after putting a dozen of these worms in the jar, I tied a piece of cloth over the mouth and placed it in a light airy place. The worms were from half to three-fourths of an inch in length, of a bright red color, and had rather a jointed appearance about the body. They would crawl on the bottom of the jar, swim through the water by a rapid bending of the body backward and forward, and occasionally come to the surface of the water and float. Within twenty-four hours after placing them in the jar I noticed that they had all gone down to the bottom of the vessel and had enveloped themselves separately in a kind of temporary shell made of earth and sand. In a few days after this I saw one of these worms crawl out of his temporary house at the bottom of the jar and swim to the surface of the water. Here, after twisting about for a few seconds, he ruptured a thin membrane that enveloped his body, and out came a full-fledged mosquito ready for business. I noticed many of the other worms going through the same performance within a short time afterward. Some of the mosquitoes were much larger than others, but as I have already stated, some of the worms were also larger than others.

REFERRING to the telegraphic dispatch, to the effect that Commissioners are to proceed from Rio Janeiro to London for the purpose of negotiating a treaty with the Chinese Embassy, for the importation of coolies into Brazil. A shortly afterwards he returned with two companions and pointed Webb out to them. When Webb and his friend left the saloon the Russian and one of his companions followed them. One held a knife in his hand in a threatening manner, when Webb drew his sheath-knife and plunged it into the stomach of the Russian, Kastine, and the wound caused his death.

THAT country has been trying hard for the last twenty years to induce settlement from Europe. But all efforts have been signally unsuccessful, notwithstanding the large grants of land offered to immigrants. Several thousand people went from England, and were brought back again at the expense of the British Government. Eventually the authorities issued a notice that in future no emigrants to Brazil would be returned to England at the expense of the country. Don Pedro has also endeavored to obtain emigrants from the Eastern and Southern States. But those who went from Philadelphia wrote back most dolorous descriptions of the country and of their condition. Failing in all attempts to induce white immigration, an effort is now to be made to develop the resources of the country by coolies. Brazil is rich both in minerals and in agricultural products. The climate is too tropical to be inviting to the Caucasian race. If Brazil, Spain and the South American Republics can only absorb all the surplus population of China, the white people of the Pacific Coast and the Australian Colonies will have occasion to rejoice.

THE NEW YORK *Times*, June 7th, discusses the Darien Canal tolls as estimated by the Committee of Ways and Means of the late Congress, and says, in view of the rates of freight which have been paid for sea transportation during the past few years, that there was sufficient evidence to convict the prisoners, and they were accordingly discharged.

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#### CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Hongkong, July 18th.

Sir,—Casually perusing the *Daily Press*, this morning, I find that the ship *Jeremiah Thompson* arrived at Nagasaki on the 2nd June from Hongkong. I think that if enquiries were made at the Harbor Master you would find that vessel never was in Spain. The war now going on will doubtless delay the negotiations. But the efforts to obtain these treaties prove one thing, which has been so persistently denied—namely, that the Chinese Government encourages emigration. It is evident that the authorities for their own safety are endeavoring to find an outlet for the surplus millions of the Chinese Empire with the least possible trouble to themselves. Famines must ever be recurring in certain provinces in China, where there is such a dense population to subsist upon a limited area. Instead of opening up new fields of industry in the empire, you

are

SHIPMASTER.

"WHAT is a goddess, pa?" asked a very talkative young lady. "It is a person of the female gender that holds her tongue," said the old man seriously.

#### SUPREME COURT. IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Friday, July 18.  
(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice.)

On taking his seat, the Chief Justice said he and Mr Francis had arranged that he should take the first six cases on the calendar and that Mr Francis should take the others.

The Acting Attorney General asked that the case of larceny from a dwelling house, by a servant, (the case of the theft of \$470 from the house of Dr Eastwick) should be fixed for Tuesday next. Mr Densby informed him that Mr Hayllar, who had to defend the prisoner, had an engagement to-morrow and another on Monday.

His Lordship agreed, stating that he would take no case on Monday; being mail day, it should be kept as clear as possible.

#### EMBEZZLEMENT OF \$2319.

Chen Pek Sian was charged with the embezzlement of \$ 219.84, the property of his employer Pang Ayin, other counts charged him with the embezzlement of various specific sums, included in the aggregate sum to which the first charge referred.

Defendant being called on to plead, he said he had used the money but would not admit theft.

The case was put back, and adjourned to a day to be afterwards fixed.

#### BURGLARIAL ENTERING.

Leung San was charged with burglarial entering, with two others not in custody, about 4.30 a.m. on the 29th June, the house of one Mak Achong with intent to commit felony; a second count charged him with assaulting the said Mak Achong.

The case for the prosecution was that the prisoner and two others entered the house about 4.30 a.m. on the date mentioned, while he was lying awake in bed; they rubbed pepper and pepper oil in his eyes, and one drew something across his throat. He was able to cry out, and the men ran away. A Constable caught this one; the others got away. He was found guilty and sentenced to three years' penal servitude on the first count and one year's hard labour on the second.

The Court then (at 1.15) adjourned for fifteen minutes.

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The following jury was empanelled:—

Mr. Tavares, R. Schonberger, J. V. Vernon Vernon, Granville Sharp, and J. Anthony.

The Attorney General (Mr Russell) prosecuted; the prisoners were undefended.

The case was briefly this: The man who had been robbed and assaulted was a stone dealer living at Canton; he had a contract with some quarries at British Kowloon, and on May 2d came down to complete some bargain with them; he brought with him some \$28 which he was to pay them. The stone he wanted was not ready, and he, after staying all night, left at 5 a.m. next morning intending to come to Victoria to go back to Canton. These men and another who was with them stopped him on the road; and while one or two of them securely held him the others half-stripped him, or searched him, took his money, and part of his clothes; and left him on the road with his life more than half frightened out of him. He went back to his friends' house and borrowed enough to carry him home. He went off without informing the police; but his friend had heard the whole story, was able to do something for him, and when these men were apprehended, he wrote to him to Canton, to come down and identify them, which he did by picking out the men in the usual way, from a number of prisoners in jail. He had told the friend into whose hands he had poured his complaint that he would be quite able to identify the men as he had often seen them about, hawking

sunflower seeds.

The first prisoner said he was a hard working man, and only arrived here on the 12th, on the 13th he did nothing; he worked hard from the 14th to the 20th, on the 20th, he came to Victoria to buy clothes, and did so; he paid for them with money he brought with him from his native place. The money found on him was the balance thereof. He knew nothing of the robbery. The second prisoner, on whom nothing was found, called attention to that fact. He knew nothing of the robbery.

The jury were not satisfied that there was sufficient evidence to convict the prisoners, and they were accordingly discharged.

#### BURGLARY.

Two boys, one Lan Akwoi, and one very young, Chan Akiu, were charged with burglarial entering of the house of one Chun Alun, in Jervois Street with intent to steal a large quantity of clothing, &c., valued at \$240, and stealing these articles, and on another count with having received these articles knowing them to have been stolen. The first prisoner pleaded not guilty; the second, the very young boy, said he was the servant of the man who stole the goods. This was accepted as a plea of not guilty.

The same jury took this as was engaged in the first case, all the jurors not required for either of the Courts having been discharged.

Mr Russell said the evidence in this case would be that of recent possession of stolen articles. These boys were found coming out of a house which had, on information that the stolen goods would be found there, been watched, in the expectation that they would be sent thence to where there was more of the same kind. At 4.30, they both came out each followed by a constable, and it was found then that these large bundles contained nearly the whole of the stolen property; the rest was found in the house they had been entering to enter. That house they had been seen entering and leaving from before; and it was found that they occasionally slept in a room there. A plan would be laid before the jury showing the place where the burglary had been committed; and they would see how the entry had been accomplished.

The evidence consisted of the accountants engaged at the San Kee Loong, from whose house the burglary had been committed and the Police; the case had been already fully reported in our column when it was before the Police Court.

## To Let.

TO LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.)

OFFICES, fronting the Harbour, and GODOWNS; with possession from the 1st of July next.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, June 14, 1870.

## TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS  
AT WANCHAI.

For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, July 8, 1870. jy22

## TO LET.

ON MARINE Lot No. 65, formerly known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East:—A GROUND FLOOR, and A FIRST FLOOR, either separately or together: Also, TOP FLOOR of No. 3, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1870.

## TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE—WEST,  
SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN.

OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs WILSON &amp; BIRD, and Messrs DAVIS &amp; CO.

Also,

OFFICES and GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to E. R. BELILIOS.  
Hongkong, May 21, 1870."ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,  
BONHAM ROAD,

WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

SHARP & DANBY,  
No. 3, Queen's Road Central,  
late Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1870.

## TO LET.

HOUSES—No. 9, ZETLAND STREET,  
and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, April 29, 1870.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES,  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE-FRANCAIS.STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;

Also,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND ALL-INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd of July, 1870, at Noon, the Company's S. S. DJEMNAH, Commandant DIDIER, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Spuds will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Spuds and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 21st of July, 1870. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
agent.

Hongkong, July 9, 1870. jy22

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
ship Company.TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, August 1st, 1870, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 8th July, 1870. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-  
SENGER TICKETS.Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
land, Mexican Central and South American  
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
Offices, addressed to the Collector of Cus-  
toms, San Francisco.For further information as to Freight  
of Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

E. M. BLANCHARD,

acting Agent.

Hongkong, July 8, 1870. jy22

## INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHRS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1870.QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1870. jy20

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1870.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1870.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World,  
in accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association. Two Thirds of the Profit,  
are distributed annually to Contributors  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.J. BRADLEE SMITH,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1870.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1870.MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF  
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £100,000  
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000  
Annual Income £260,000THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, October 16, 1868.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

A GENCLES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saiwan and Penang.Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premiums current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1870.

Hongkong, March 1, 1870.

## INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD  
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF WINTERTHUR.INSURANCES granted on MARINE  
RISKS to all parts of the World.MEYER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1870. jy20SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at  
Current Rates. Considerable Reduction  
in Premium for LIFE Insurance in  
China.

MEYER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1870. jy20

## INTIMATIONS

TAKASIMA MINE.

NOTICE.

MR. NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKE  
has been appointed my Sole AGENT  
for the sale of all COAL produced from  
the TAKASIMA MINES, and all Purchases of  
such Coal must be made through him and his  
representatives on and after the 16th  
Instant.

GOTO SHOJIRO.

Nagasaki, June 13, 1870.

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